(b) if so, by when and what shall be the sailent features of the said policy;

(c) how the common people are going to be benefited from the said policy;

(d) whether the life-saving and essential drugs will be available on controlled prices readily; if so, the measures taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, ir.

(b) to (d) Shortly, Sir. The new Drug Policy would be self-explanatory.

Survey on sick units

2132. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of sick industrial units which are resulting in loss of production, loss of employment, loss of revenue, loss of investment and financial institutions as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 1st January, 1986;

(b) whether Government have made any survey in the matter;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what steps are being taken to receive such sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to latest data available from it, there were 93,282 sick units in the country as on 31.12.1984 with an outstanding bank credit of Rs. 3633 crores.

(d) In accordance with the policy guidelines issued by the Government in October 1981 on sick industrial units, banks and financial institutions draw up rehabilitation programmes in respect of the potentially viable units on case to case basis. The rehabilitation programmes are tailor-made to suit particular cases and they contain both short term and long term measures including financial concessions like waiver of penal interest, funding of interest, reduction in the rate of interest and margin, rescheduling the overdue liabilities/irregularities for recovery in a phased manner depending upon the cash genreation, grant of need-based working capital and term loan facilities and other measures like change ni management, proposal for merge with healthy units, through Income Tex relief etc.

As far as banks are concerned, all scheduled commercial banks have set up within thier organisation specialised cells to deal with various problems associated with sick industrial undertakings. One of the task of their cells is to identify the units which are sick or prone to sickness, so that increased attention could be devoted to such units and corrective actions taken. Bank have also been advised to take steps to strengthen their capability for interpreting data furnished by the industrial units assisted by them, improve communication between the branches and the Head Office on units which show signs of sickness etc

Also, "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" has been enacted which provides, inter-alia for timely detection of sick and potentially sick industrial units and for establishment of a quasijudicial body to be designated as the Board for Industrial and Fin-

ancial Reconstruction with powers to consider suitable measures for speedy rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industrial units.

Temporary employees in post offices

2133. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of temporary or part time employees in the post offices in the country at present; and

(b) by when they are likely to be made permanent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) In the post offices the temporary employees and part-time employees are not the same category of employees. The employees recruited in a particular cadre of the Post Office, initially join in temporary capacities. The temporary employees are made permanent according to their seniority in the grade and on availability of permanent posts. The part-time employees are part-time casual workers. The desired information can be furnished if the doubt about the question is clarified.

Advance amount received by car, truck and chassis dealers

2134. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the car, truck and chassis dealers in the Union Territories (especially, the Union Territory of Pondicherry) are receiving advance amount for delivering the vehicles to the customers; and

(b) whether the said deposit of the amount by the customer is permissible; if not, what action Government have taken against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Taking of advance deposits for delivery of goods is a normal commercial practice.

Applications for power connections from Badli Entrepreneur's Association

2135. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH:
DR. SHRIMATI SAROJINI MAHISHI:
SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:
DR. SHANTI G. PATEL:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the applications for industrial power connections received by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking from Badli Entrepreneurs' Association of Delhi during the last three years, year-wise,

(b) the action taken by the DESU on these applications;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the entrepreneurs have suffered loss due to no action by DESU; and

(d) if so, the magnitude of the loss suffered by those entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) During the last 3 years, DESU had received 58 applications from entrepreneurs for industrial power connections in Badli Industrial Estate